IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Special Telegrams to the Herald.

The Luxemburg Peace Treaty Signed, but the War Aspect Maintained.

France and Germany in Preparation, and Russia and Greece Arming Actively.

A Greek Squadron Ordered in America.

EAR! DERBY ON FENIANISM.

"Certain Foreign Governments Involved" in the Irish Plot.

SPEECH OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

BY THE CABLE TO MAY IL THE LUXEMBURG TREATY.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Expected Ratification of the Action of the Peace Congress

QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, May 11, 1867. The articles of treaty of settlement of the Luxemburg question drafted by the representatives of · the great Powers assembled in the Peace Congress in this city have been engrossed in proper diplomatic form, and it is expected, indeed it may be said is certain, that this important international State paper will be duly signed and ratified to-day.

THE WAR ASPECT.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

An Reglish Plan of Disarmament and

QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, May 11, 1867. Notwithstanding the apparently highly satisfactory issue of the Peace Congress held in this city, the pleasing solution of the Luxemburg question by treaty strangement, fears are entertained and generally expressed that war has been merely postponed by the work of the diplo-

Preparations for war are still actively carried on in France, Germany, Russia and Greece.

It is said to-day that before the final closing and olution of the Peace Congress a proposal is likely to be addressed by England to all the Powers inclined to belligerent action, in which Queen Victoria will recommend and urge a general

Should the English proposal be entertain ngrees of all the great Powers will possibly semble here in order to secure its formal adoption and execution according to uniform plan.

Should the proposal be made, even by the Queen of Great Britain, it is not likely to result in a success in attaining the object contemplatedthe maintenance of peace.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

War Proparations in Greece-Military Conscription and Large Increase of the Army War Vessels Ordered in the United States. ATHENS. May 14, 1867.

The fourth military conscription ordered during the present year has been put in force, and results in giving an increase of thirty thousand men to

The condition of the navy and actual strength of the kingdom at sea engage also the serious consideration of the government.

Seven new war vessels have just been ordered in the United States and England. Large enrolments of seamen have been con-

templated for some time past, and are now in process of completion.

The Austrian Report.
VIRNEA, May 11, 1867. It is said that the government of Greece has contracted with the United States for the purchase of seven ironcials of the mouitor pattern.

PRUSSIA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Death of the United States Minister in Berija

The Hon. Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, more familiarly known as Governor Wright, United States Minister to the Court of Prussis, died in this city at eight o'clock this morning of dropsy. Mr. Wright had been ailing severely for some months past, and laid at the point of death a few days since. He rallied, however, for a short time, and was regarded as approaching a convalescence which would permit his removal to the waters of Carlsrube. He commenced to sink last night and expired this morning.

Mr. Wright was, I believe, very acceptable, both personally and in his official capacity, to the King of Prussis and his Cabinet.

THE PRESS DESPATCHES.

THE LUXEMBURG TREATY.

Ratification of the Work of the Peace Con-London, May 11-Evening.

The Globe of this evening says that the treaty for the disposition of the Luxom urg question was signed to-day by all the powers participating in the conference.

THE DERBY REFORM BILL.

Omeial Security of the Cabinet. London, May 10—Eve The success of the Derby government on the vote on

THE FENIAR TRIALS.

Captain Doran's Death Sentence Commuta.

Losson, May 10—Evening.

The death sentence of the convicted Fenian, Doran commuted to a long term of imprisonment, Governments Involved in the Fening

not make public the real history of the recent Fenian uprising, on account of apprehended troubles with cer-tain foreign governments, which are involved in the

FRANCE.

The Prince of Wales Visits the Exhibition Lorson, May 11, 1867. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is at th

ITALY.

The New Minister to the United State

M. Cerrutti, Vice Consul at San Francisco, has been a

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.

st. Petersburg City in Communication With Sr. Perensung, May 11, 1867.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market. London, May 11-No

Consols have declined to 92%. AMERICAN SECURITIES are quoted at this hour as follows:-United States five-twenty bonds...... Illinois Central shares.....

Consols closed at 92 for money.

losed as follows:

The Continental Bourses.
FRANKFORT, May 10, 1867.
The market for United States five-twenties closed active and excited. The last sales of the issue of 1862 FRANKPORT, May 11-Evening. United States bonds closed at 77%.

The Liverpool Cetton Market.
Liverpool, May 11—Noon.
Cotton quiet; sales to-day 15,000 bales; middling up ands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d.

hite California at 14s. 6d. Corn, 42s. 6d. Barley, 4s. Oats, 3s. 7d. Peas, 43s. 6d. Liverroot, May 11—Evening.
The market is generally quiet. Wheat, 13s. 9d. for
Festern red, and 14s. 6d. for California white. Corn is

Liverpool Provisions Market.
Liverpool, May 11—Noon.
Pork. 77s. 64. Beef, 125s. Sacon, 39s. Lard, 53s.

The market is quiet, and articles are generally un-hanged. Lard, 52a 6d. Pork, 77a. 6d. Boof, 126a.

LIVERPOOL, May 11—Evening.
The market for tallow is heavy, and prices have de-ined to 43s, 6d, per cwt. for American and St. Poters-

Sugar, 28t. 3c. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Scotch pig iron, 53a. Calcutta linseed, 65a. Linseed cakes, £9 15a. Oils—Linseed, 39; sporm, £181; and whale, £9 15. The Antwerp Petroleman Market. Antwerp, May 10—Evening.

for standard white.

Petroleum closed at 43% francs.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Quanterows, May 11—2 P. M. The Cunard steamship Scotia, Captain Judkins, which oft New York May 1, arrived here te-day, on the way to

Liverpool.

Disaster at Sec.
Linerator, Ireland, May 11, 1867.

The bark Virginia, Captain Waish, which left New
York on the 22d of March, for Donegal, and which was
abandoned at sea in latitude 50 50, longitude 31 38, was towed into this port, to-day.

BY STEAMSHIP TO MAY L

The German mail steamship Hammonia, Captain Ehlers, from Southampton on the lat of May, arrived at this port about midnight yesterday. The steamship New York, Captain Ernst, from

patches dated to the evening of the last day of April, announcing the existence of a serious war crisis, with active mediation for peace, on the Luxemburg ques-

The Hammonia landed seven hundred and eighty pas-

France continues to prepare for war. At the War Dilec the clerks are working night and day, and preparations are already made for the brigading of two coprel'armies. Various corps are being brought together in the vicinity of each other, so that if the conference is not successful a concentration could take place immediately. The London Times, in its city article, says:

A general impression appears to prevail from the Serlin telegrams that the pretensions on that side would till present some obstacles; but on the whole in the sest informed quarters the belief is strongly maintained hat the likelihood of war is wholly at an end.

Holland was suspected to be in league with France or war.

war. he London Time of April 30 adds:-It is pleasing to observe that in French society warm restitude is expressed to Queen Victoria, whose personal niervention will prevent the great calamity of war. It will tend to draw closer the bonds of amity between the

The Paris Liberte says the Queen of Spain has been selling almost all her jewels in London, and that a single diamond watch chain was sold for £24,000.

The Paris Blendard publishes intelligence from Berlin stating that after the closing of the Prussian Chambers the King, accompanied by Count Bismarck, will visit Paris.

The Hungarian Diet was to reassemble May S and continue its sittings until the day of coronation, when it will be adjourned until autumn. The coronation of Francis Joseph will take place in June.

Severe laws have been promulgated in Russia against all illegal and secret societies engaged in pernicious pursuits, under whatever title they may exist. The measures enset that acts of incendiariem having now lost the character they possessed in 1862 and 1864, only political incendiaries will in future be amenable to martial law.

Omar Pasha had left Canes with a large force, including artifley, and was marching upon Sphakhla, another Turkish general had set out for Kissanios by see for the same destination, in order to surround the insurgents.

Another batch of twelve Fenian prisoners arrived at Nonagh from Thuries, Tipperary, April 29, under a shoug except of the potice and were ledged in country jail Kw trial. The names of the prisoners were anthony jail Ne trial. The names of the prisoners were Anthony Murray, James Reskins, Nichael Lynch, Thomas Coffey, Michael Rayes, Thomas Hayes, John Burns, Morgan Burns, William Heskins, Denis Leng, Denis Neille and Thomas Purcell. The prisoner Thomas Long, on being arrested, made desperate offorts to escape, but at the re-quest of some of his fellow prisoners he consented to

WAR OR PEACE?

THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

Speech of the King-The Union of North and South Germany.

The opening of the Prussian Diet for an extraordinal session took place in Berlin, April 29, in the White Hal we hundred and fifty members were present. In smatic box were the representatives of England, the Hanse Towns, Hesse

Prince Frederick Charles, Prince Albrecht, Prince Alex-ander and Prince George of Prussia, Prince Augustus of Wurtemberg and Duke William of Mecklenburg

Thusteness, Nosle and Hosobane Gentlemes of our House of the North corn House of the North erman confederation, by which the united and vigorus development of the nation appears secured, has sued from the deliberations of the Parliament, to thich the Prussian people sent its representatives a conformity with the law approved by you. I are summoned you around my throne to submit his constitution to your decision. The task of ational unity, which the government commenced till your co-operation, is now to be concluded by your sent. Upon this basis the protection of federal territory, he care of common rights and of the prosperity of the cope will henceforth be guaranteed by the collect ive oppulations of Northern Germany and their governments a firm community.

people will selective to guaranteed by the collective populations of Northern Germany and their governments in firm community.

By the introduction of the federal constitution the privileges of the representations of individual States will be subject to unavoidable restrictions in all those departments which will be in future subordinate to the general development. But the people itself will not have to forfeit any of the rights thas hitherto possessed. It will merely transfer their maintenance to its representatives in the more extended commonwealth.

The consent of the freely elected deputies of the entire people will still be requisite to every law in the North German Confederation. Provision has been made by the Federal Constitution in all respects that those rights, the exercise of which the various representations abandon in favor of the new community of States, shall be transferred in the same extent to the general Parliament. The secure foundation of national independence, power and prosperity shall go hand in hand with the development of German rights and constitutional institutions. My Government entertains the assurance that both Houses of the Diet, cerrecily appreciating the urgent national necessity of speedily settling the task before us, will readily afford their assistance to its completion.

Gentlemen, the newly formed Confederation at pres-

[Vienna (April 26) correspondence of London Times.] The enemies of Count Bismarck, who are as numerous in Austria now as they were in Prussia and Germany a

THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE.

Official Explanation of the Laxemburg Case—M. Jules Favre on the Negotiations.

In the intest sitting of the Legislative body the President announced that he had communicated the demands

The Government experiences a keen desire to explain to the public bodies and to the country all the facts relative to the Grand Duchy of Luxemfacts relative to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and if immediate explanations had been possible it would have hatened to give them. But negotiations favorable to the maintenance of peace in Europe have been opened, and are being actively carried on by the great Powers. This diplomatic situation imposes upon the government of the Emperor the greatest reserve, and it believes it therefore to be the duty not to assume the responsibility of a premature political debate. It is with regret, that in presence or the natural agitation of public opinion, it proposes an adjournment of this discussion; but the Legislative Body has too much experience of diplomatic affairs not to approve this conduct. The government is, besides, resolved to discuss this important subject as soon as circumstances permit.

M. Schneder, the President, added that this letter had been sent to the Europaux, which had refused to authorize the interpellations.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Neutrality. Housean—I wish to put a question to the noble lord the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, of which I have given him private notice. I wish to ask whether the noble lord has my objection to inform the House what is the present state of the negotiations respecting Luxemburg, whether it is true that those negotiations have resulted in an arrangement for a Conference in London, and whether he is prepared to lay upon the table of the House papers which will show the part the English government have taken in this transaction.

Lord Stantar—In reply to the question of the honorable gentleman. I have to state that I have reason to believe that the propositions made for a conference—propositions which were not solely made by England, but y all the Powers mentral in this dispute—will be accepted by both France and Prussia. (Cheers.) More than that, although it is too early to speak with absolute confidence on the matter, yet I have every reason to hope, and even to believe, that this question of Luxemburg, which for the last fortinight has disturbed all Europe, in in a fair way to be speedily and amicably arranged. (Cheers.) I fear I have no right to state to the House any details as to the present state of the negotiations, because however willing I might be—and I am always willing to state the course pursued by this government—it is obvious that I have no right to disclose the proceedings of other governments which have been communicated to me more or less confidentially without the consent of those governments. (Hear.) I may, however, take this opportunity of contradicting a report which I find has been current, that her Majesty's government has expressed decided views upon the question by paccable mans. (Hear.) I may, however, take this opportunity of contradicting a report which I find bas been current, that her Majesty's government has expressed decided views upon the question now in dispute between France and Pressia. No such opinion has been expressed. We certainly did curpuss a very strong opinion in favor

were to break out, the position of England in this quarre would be one of strict and impartial neutrality. (Cheers.

THE AUSTRIAS POSITION.

A More Efficient Command of the Army. circular from the War Minister of Austria appear fienna, containing new rules relating to the properor of Arcadure Albrecht, the Commander-In-Caler, lays stress upon the urgent necessity of extending the system of promotion hitherto in vogue. He calls to mind that the discressing experience, of 1868 proved the need of promoting intelligent officers more rapidly than was possible by the former-method, and states that in future intelligence and military efficiency will be the motives governing savancement.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Matinees Yesterday.

The Matinees Yesterday.

The dreaded first of May, with all its terrors and it sounds is past, and people have decided upon a pile for the rest of the year, the places of amusehe managers. Yesterday the beautiful little Theatre metropolis, and many late comers were unable to obtain even good standing room to view the matchless Elizabeth of Madame Ristori. The great ragedionne never appeared to greater advantage in this, her greatest role, and the applause which rewarded her efforts was a striking proof of the appreciation of her hearers. At the Broadway, those clever representatives of Irish and Yaukee characters, the Williamses, appeared in the Fairy Circle and the Custom of the Country. The wonderful Japanese draw a large house at the Academy of Music, and the Pauls showed that they have become favorites at the Brooklyn Academy. Griffin and Christy's Minatrels kept their patrons in a roar of laughter at the Fifth Arene Opera House, and the Buyan Tableaux were unfolded at Union Hall for the edification of the good people up town.

Miss Saidee Cole's Dramatic Readings.
Miss Saidee Cole, assisted by Mears. Mark Smith, F.
Eben and Oscar M. Newell, gave a dramatic and musical
entertainment at Bodworth Hall last evening. The programme consisted of musical selections and readings
from poets of various calibre. In the quarrel scene,
from The School for Scandal, Miss Cole and Mark Smith
acquitted themselves very creditably. Mr. Newell, a
rising young planist, also performed with taste and skill
on the plane.

Madame Ristori will appear as Mary Stuart at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Wednesday, May 15, for Brooklyn Academy of Mus

THE SPIRITUAL BURDES.

Persecutor of the Murderer Pending the Rendition of the Verdict of Gality.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger, May II.)

As frequent reference to the demeaner of the prisoner has been made during the progress of the trial, it may not be uninteresting to state certain facts connected with his behavior since the commencement of the case, as indicating his mental condition in regard to his ability to distinguish between right and wrong.

At the close of the Brist day's testimony introduced by the Commonwealth he said to an officer of the cours, "iguess its all up with me: and I believe if it had not been for Warriner I would have been swinging before this?" On the following morning, while being brought from prison, he hallaced across the corridor to a fallow-prisoner, "They'll hang me on the stin of June with Gotteth Williams." In court, while apparently indifferent to the case, his conversation with the Court officers indicated a clear appreciation of what was going on. He ridicaled the evidence of the "illustees who, while on the stand, said they saw spirits, and retnarked, taughing, "I never new may!"

"But I was compelled to attend by a subpona," said the sister.

"Oh, all you had to do was to tell thom that you saw spirits the size of a pin's heed, and then they would have called you crazy, and you would not have been asked to attend court."

After the departure of his sister he again discussed the probabilities of the verdict, recognizing always that it would be against him; and in the course of this conversation he said:—"When I am called for sentence, and asked whas I have to say why the sentence should not be pronounced, I'll tell the Judge that I have "conscientious scruples" on the subject of capital punishment!" He appeared to enjoy the "point" in this declaration, and isughed as he asserted his purpose.

BRUTAL OFFENCE AGAINST DECENCY IN ILLINOIS.

WESTCHESTER INTEL IGENCE.

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT MANABORECE.—The large hat fa-Mosers. Doubleday & Co., as Mamaroneck, gras burned wn a few days since, a circumstance that will, no ibt, entail a good deal of distress in the village, as

quence of an encounter between a white man named Daniels and a colored individual named George Shorter, in the course of which the former was compelled to kess "mother earth," besides getting well pummelled. It appears Daniels, while under alcoholic influences, had made use of some insulting remarks towards a married lady who happened to pass by, which rather shocked the modest George, who demurred at the circumstance. This led to a passage of words, and subsequently to the altercation described. The employer of Daniels, on hearing about the affair, instantly discharged him. He, therefore, picked up his traps, and rather unceremoniously left the village for parts unknown.

INTERISTING PRESENTATION CREMONY.—On Friday

residence of Judge Woodworth, Yonkers, the occasion being the presentation of a valuable gold timepiece, oxusistely designed, to Mr. J. G. P. Holden, editor, of Yonkers, by the members of the Owl, Palisade Boat and Base Ball Circh, of the village, in consideration of the efficient manner in which he had discharged his duties as vice president of the former and secretary of esch of the latter. The watch was presented in the name of the donors, by Dr. E. A. Houston, who took occasion to make a few complimentary remarks, which were replied to by the happy recipient, Mr. Holden, in terms that unministably displayed the gratification he experienced at the unexpected and overwhelming mark of his conference setem.

Contrator or Mas. Kerk, Morrosanta.—The result of

CONDITION OF MRS. KIRK. MORRISANIA.—The result of

A new church is new in course of erection at the corner of Fourth street and Washington avenue, Morrisania, or Fourth street and washington avenue, morrasana, under the general direction of Rev. Chartes C. Keyes, Chairman of the Building Committee, appointed by the Methedist Episoopal church, of Morrisania, for the purpose of having erected a suitable editice, who have unanimously endorsed the opinion of their paster, Rev. A. C. Field, that their present meeting house is too small and inconvenient. The structure is to be built in the Norman style of architecture, of the American block, an artificial flaw colored steas, composed of and, lime and coment, for which is claimed an equal solidity with granite, and that it can be procured as little more than one-third of the cost of the latter, with brewn colored trimmings of the same material. The building is to have a frontage on Washington avenue of fifty-three and a depth on Fourth street of eighty feet, the lot being one hundred and fifty feet. A spire one hundred and twenty-five feet high is to be placed on the main structure. The entire cost will not exceed \$50,000, in consequence of the chaspess of the material used. The edifice, when completed, will no doubt present an appearance at once novel and elegant, both from the beauty of the design and the contrasting colors of the material used. The edifice, when completed, will be finished ere the season has closed.

A Samours Annovasca — Serious complaints are made

Kenny and John McGrath, who were arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Hauptman, of the Morrisenia Police Court, at the instigation of Mr. Densican, of Mott Haven, for alleged malicious mischief said to have

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Southern Baptist Convention met at nine o'clock L M. in the Third church. A number of additional delegates were admitted to seats. Opening prayer by Rev. Dr. Furman, of South Carolina. The Board of

Rev. Dr. Furman, of South Carolina. The Board of Indian Nations reported but little progress during the past year. Owing to a meagreness of funds six mission-aries only had been kept in the field. The receipts during the year were \$6,740, and the distursments \$6,630.

The resolution appointing a day of general prayer and fasting in all the churches South gave rise to a pre-tracted discussion, and was finally referred. The proposition to appoint an additional secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions was committed. After debate, Kev. R. Turman, of South Carolina, offered the following resolution:—

carnealy for the conversion of the Jowa.

This resolution gave rise to discussion, which took the widest range and consumed the greater part of the morning session, all promisent members participating, and was finally adopted.

A resolution was offered and referred providing for the rebuilding of the churches south destroyed during the war, and requesting the Bomestic Mission Board to raise a fund for carrying out this end, to be distributed by gift or loan.

war, and requesting the Domestic Mission Board to ra-se a fund for carrying out this end, to be distributed by gift or loan.

On motion a voluntary subscription was taken up, amounting to \$5,000, for rebuilding Bampton church, North Virginia.

The Committee on the Colliseum Church, New Orieans, reported the indebtedness of the church \$5,000, secured by morigages, and recommended the appointment of a permanent pastor, which was made the special order for Monday morning.

An amendment was offered and adopted by a two-thirds vote changing the constitution so as to hold future conventions annually, and fixing the sext session at the Seventh Baptist church, Baltimore, on Thursday before the second Sunday in May, 1888.

Rev. J. I. M. Curry, of Ainbanna, is to preach the insaugural sermon, with Rev. T. S. Skinner, of North Carolina, as alternate.

The closing prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Virginia. The Convention will probably all through the coming week. All Protesman pulpits in this city will be filled by members of the Convention to-morrow morning and qvening.

CANADA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Death of the Last Provincial Baronet - Honi-

MONTREAL, May 11, 1867. Sir Hypolite Le Fontaine, Bart., the last baronet of roys pasent in Canada, died at his residence posterday.

There were some reports circuisted to-day of arms being collected on the frontier at different points, the accuracy of which I will investigate.

Everything quiet in the city.

Murderer Banged by a Meb in Taylor County.

POLITICAL SERENADES IN NEWARK

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY II, 1867.

Arrived. Steamship Hammonia (Ham), Ehlers, Hamburg, A nedgers, to Kunhardt & Co. 6th inst., had a strong N th, lat 44, lon 44 30, passed steamship City of Maso ound W; 9th, lat 4 45, lon 57 40, saw ship Fola bound S.
Steamship George Washington, Gagur, New Orleans
8, and the Bar 5th, with muse and passengers, to H S
wall & Co. In the Gulf of Mexico encountered a bear
gale, which lasted 85 hours. 10th, 6:30 PM, 35 mites
Hatteras, mes steamships Horman Livingston, Morro C

Artister title Mile. Vestvati, M Bowers, diss Lucille Western, Miss Lucy Rus Maggie Mitchell, anderso the officacy of Jalk DE PARIS, and adverse the officacy of Jalk and all discolorations, and impering a brillies and sain title ritis. Mold by all first class of fumers, da., and by L. ISABBAU, 125 Broodwa

RENT \$10,000.

A Store to Let on Ass Streets ALD BUILDING

RENT \$4.00.

A BANKING HOUSE,
AN INSURANCE OFFICE,
A BAILEOAD OFFICE,
A JEWELRY STORE,
OR ANY BUSINESS REQUIRES
PROMINENT AND CENTRAL LOUATION.

1867.—Spring Fashlon Openings.

OPINION D'THE PRESS ON

OPINION D'THE PRESS ON

OPINION D'THE PRESS ON

OPINION D'THE PRESS ON

OR DOUBLE SPRING SERVE.

The new "Invisible Irail" of Mr. breaker's me
is a great imprevenent on the sid styler, and
sampled to narrow good dresses.—N. T. World, sid

The best skeeton which has yet been used to

Mr. Breadley's Duplez skirts are perfect in the sea well as grees and Serblitty.—N. T. Thouse, Marsel B.

Bradley's Duplez Skirts are recognized in this

Bradley's Duplex Skirts are recognized in this

Tex most acceptable lioup Skirts are J. W. Bradle.

The most acceptable lioup Skirts are J. W. Bradle.

A.—A.—A.—Kaldenberg & Sen Bespectfu invite all gratiemen smokers to examine their fine stock real Merchaum Fipes, &c., confident they nover; their equal, and are all our own make. Repairing, belli &c., Not. 4 and 6 John street, up stairs, first Soc., N. B.—All goods are warranted ganuine and to color, take them back.

in Gents', Boys' and Youths'
Fine ready made
CLOTHING. Largest stock in this city.

BROKAW BR to a not 14 Fourth avenue and 61 Lafavette place

At Wm. Everdell's Hous', 104 Fulton Street, low York-Their cold pressed Wedding Billets, Cards and

he convenience of smokers down town, http://williamsburg.and.Hoboken, also as froadway, near Fourth street. Repairin act on. Boiling and polishing, \$1. All the Highest Premiums. 1866. ock Stitch Sewing Machines, manufactured by Wilson Co. Sold only by Elliptic S. M. Co., 568 A New Meerschaum Store of Polink & Som Manufacturers, at 27 John street, near Nassau; also as here-offered at 692 Broadway, near Fourth street. Repairing, boiling 51.

A Lady on Horseback. Crewned with one of those piquant, elegant, dashing, satey Riding Hats, of which GENIN has just brought out such a dazzling variety, to a vision of beauty that haunts the fancy long after it has gided by.

GENIN'S, 512 Broadway. All Prizes Cashed in Legal Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway.

Batchelor's Stair Dye. The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantane-our. Factory 51 Barciay street. Curtains a Specialty at RELTY'S, 447 Broadway. Cancer .- Dr. J. C. Dixon has the only Anti-

Constitution Water is a Certain Cure for Dr. Von Eisenberg Cures All Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throst, Lungs, Liver, Heart and Con-tinguists. Ogice 261 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-eight

Good Bourbon, 60 Cents Per Bettle. Pure

Graver & Haker's Highest Premium Sewing

Luce Curtains and Nottingham from Auc-Munn & Co., No. 37 Purk Row, New York, cutlishers of the scientific American, bonders as and Foreign Palents.

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Thirty thousand applications for Patents made at their agency. Consultations and advice to inventors free. A hand-agency Consultations and advice to inventors free. A hand-agency bonders are also bound volume, containing for Hechanica Engravings, and the United States Census by counties with times and and the United States Census by counties with times and reading for mechanics, mailed on receipt of the.

Paid to

Royal Havana Lottery. Prizes Paid to pid. Information furnished the highest rates pandfar boublooms and all kines of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Backers, 16 Wall street, N.T.